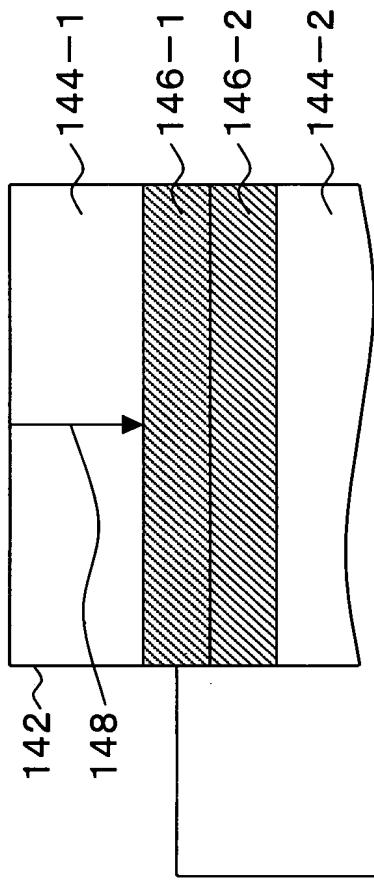
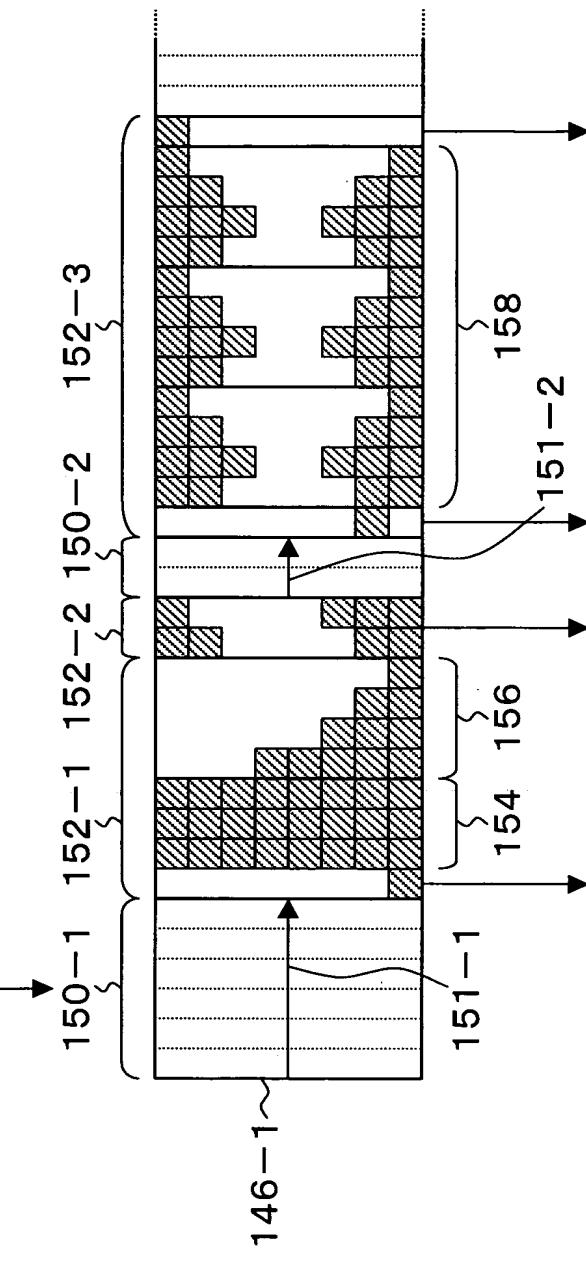




PRIOR ART  
FIG. 1A



PRIOR ART  
FIG. 1B



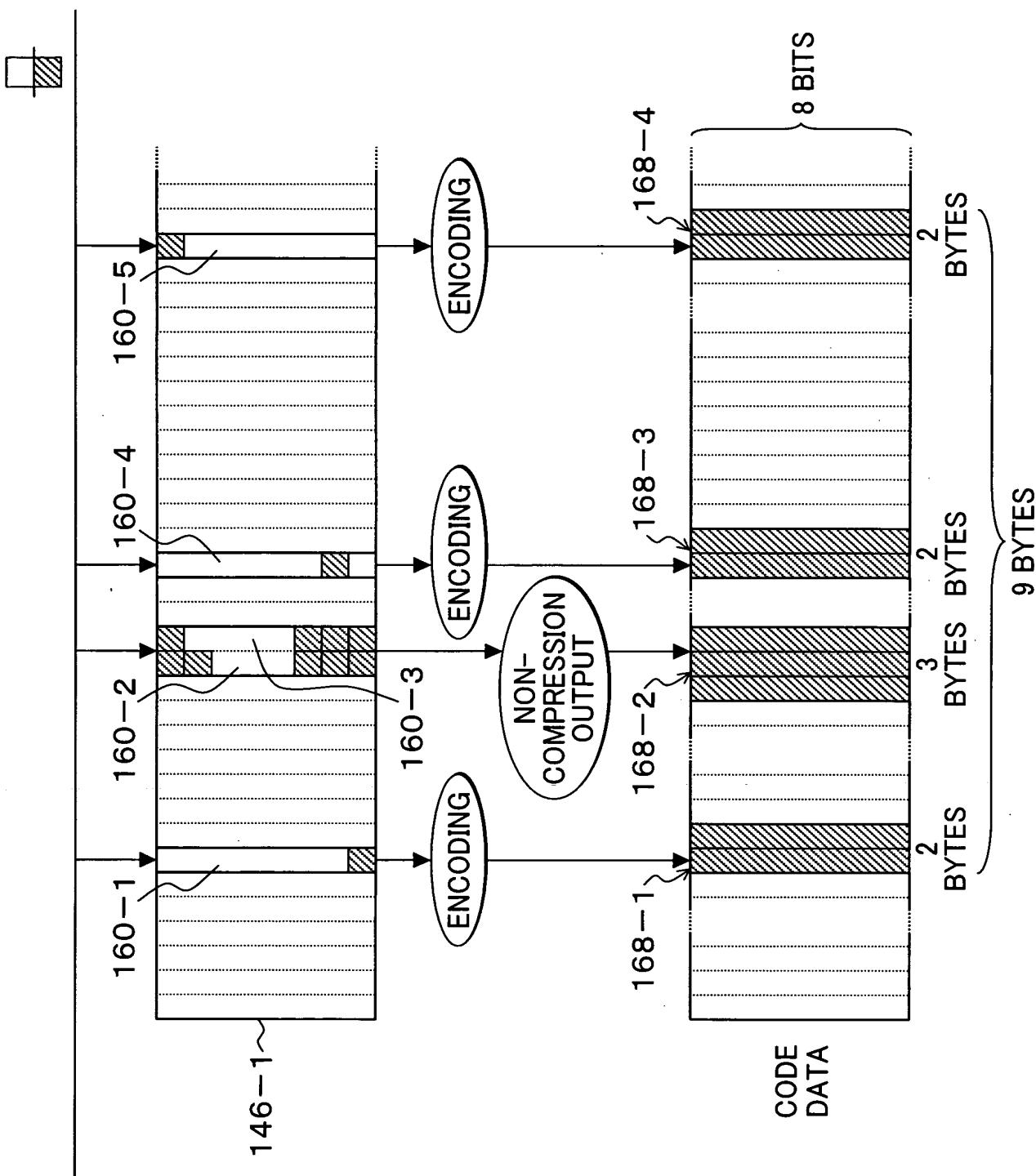


FIG. 2

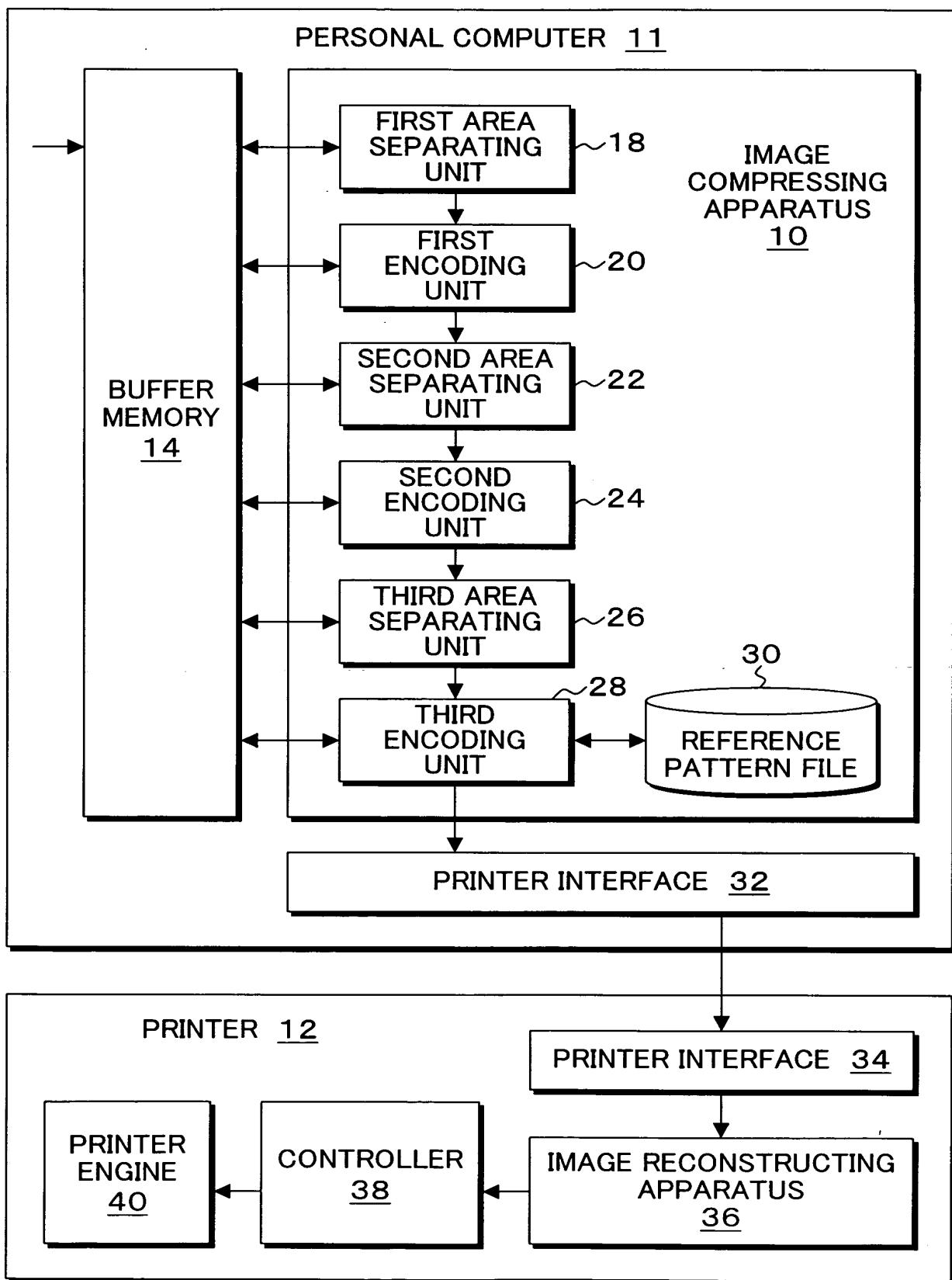
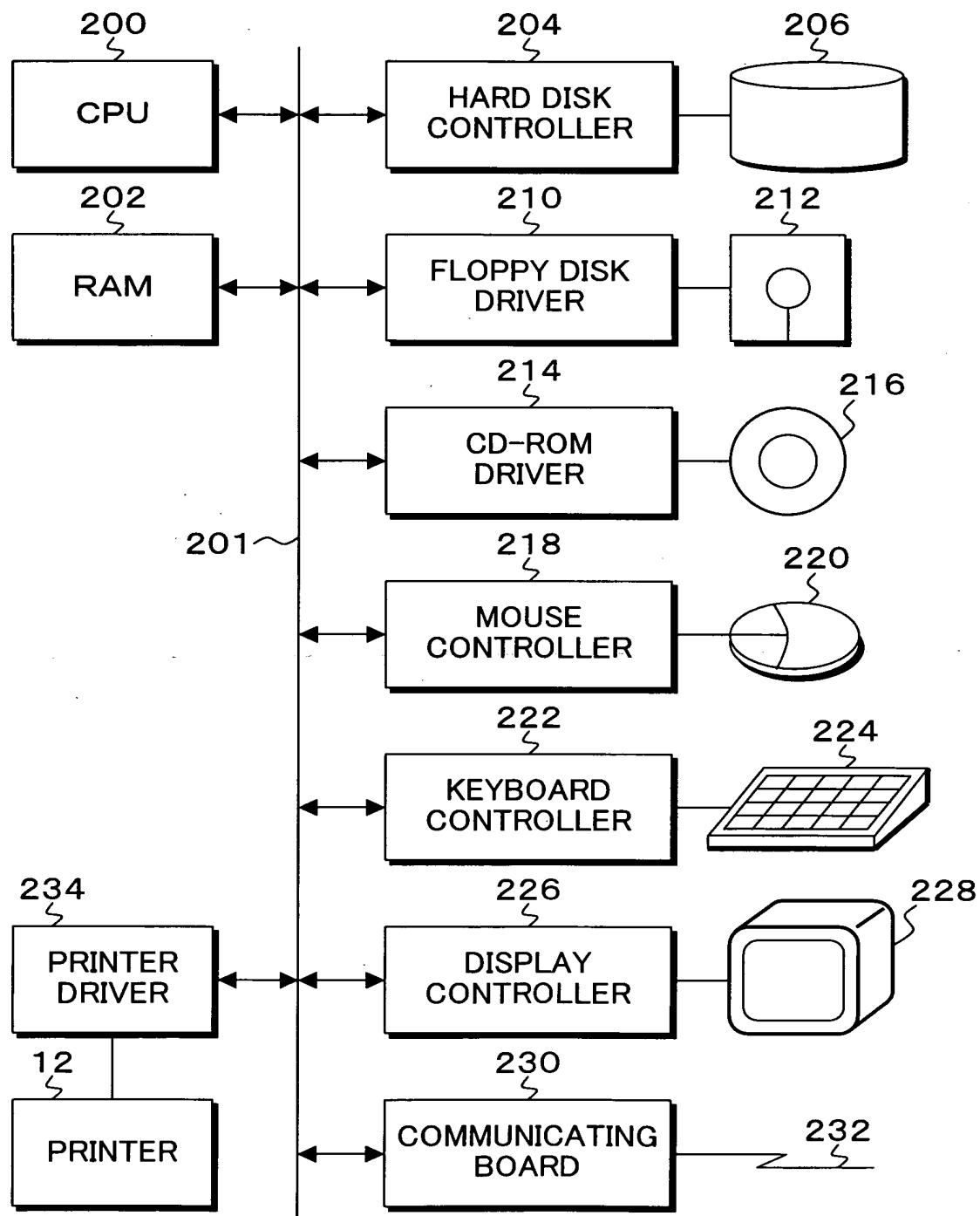


FIG. 3



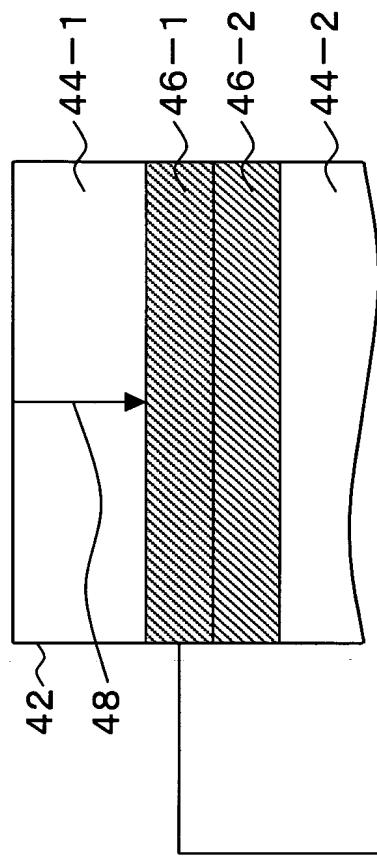


FIG. 4A

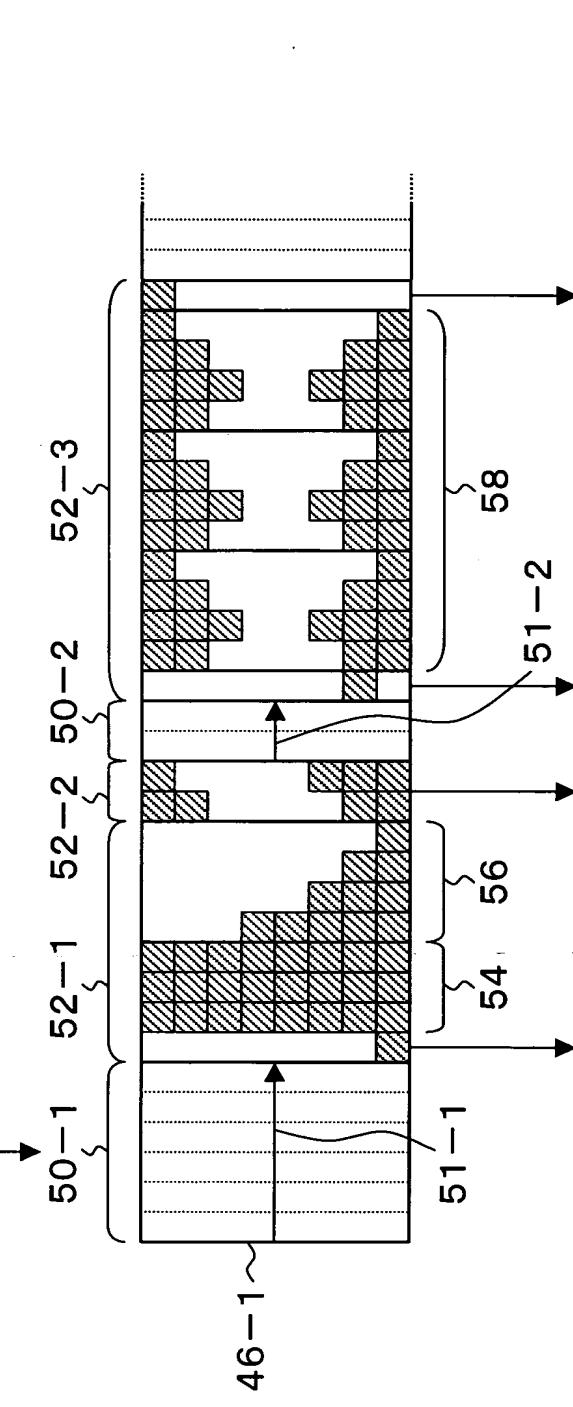
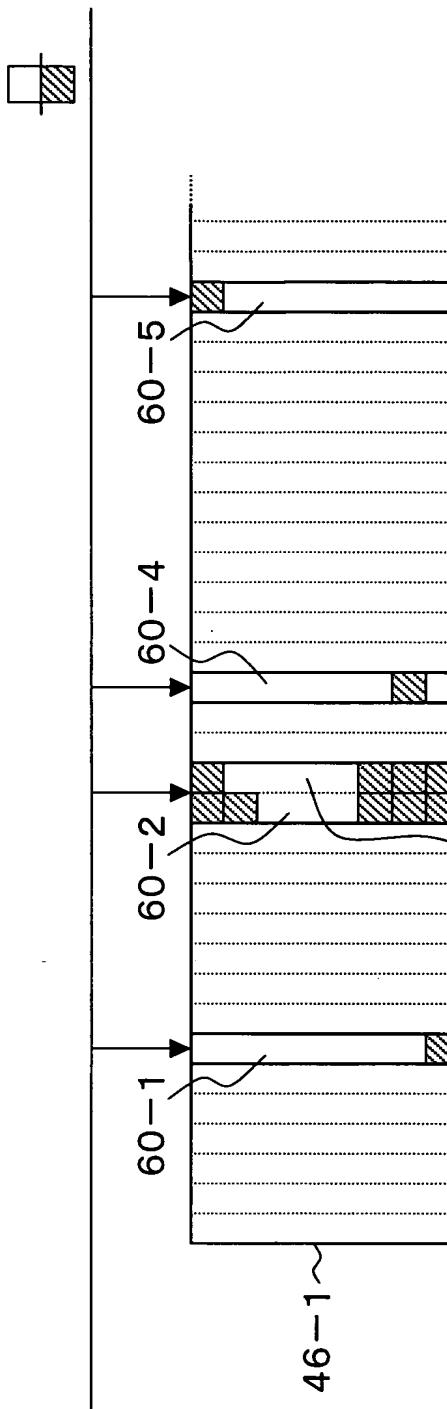


FIG. 4B

FIG. 4C



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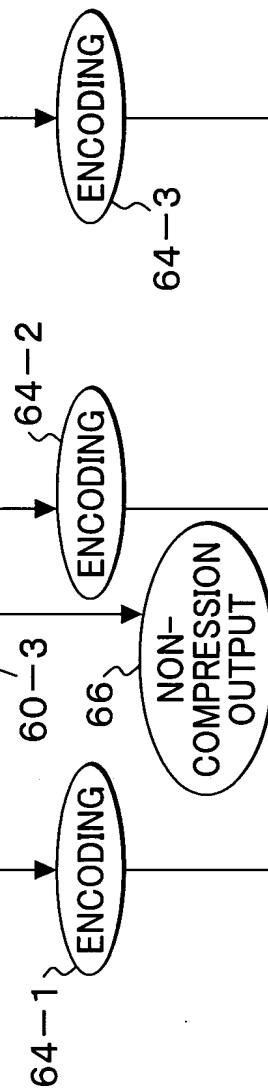


FIG. 4D CODE DATA

6 BYTES

FIG. 5A

72 ↗

TYPE CODE	THE NUMBER OF REPEATING TIMES	PATTERN

FIG. 5B

74 ↗

TYPE CODE	HEAD PATTERN	UP/DOWN	THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS	DIFFERENCE FROM FRONT STAGE

FIG. 5C

76 ↗

TYPE CODE	THE NUMBER OF REPETITIVE COLUMNS	PATTERN OF ONE TIME

FIG. 6

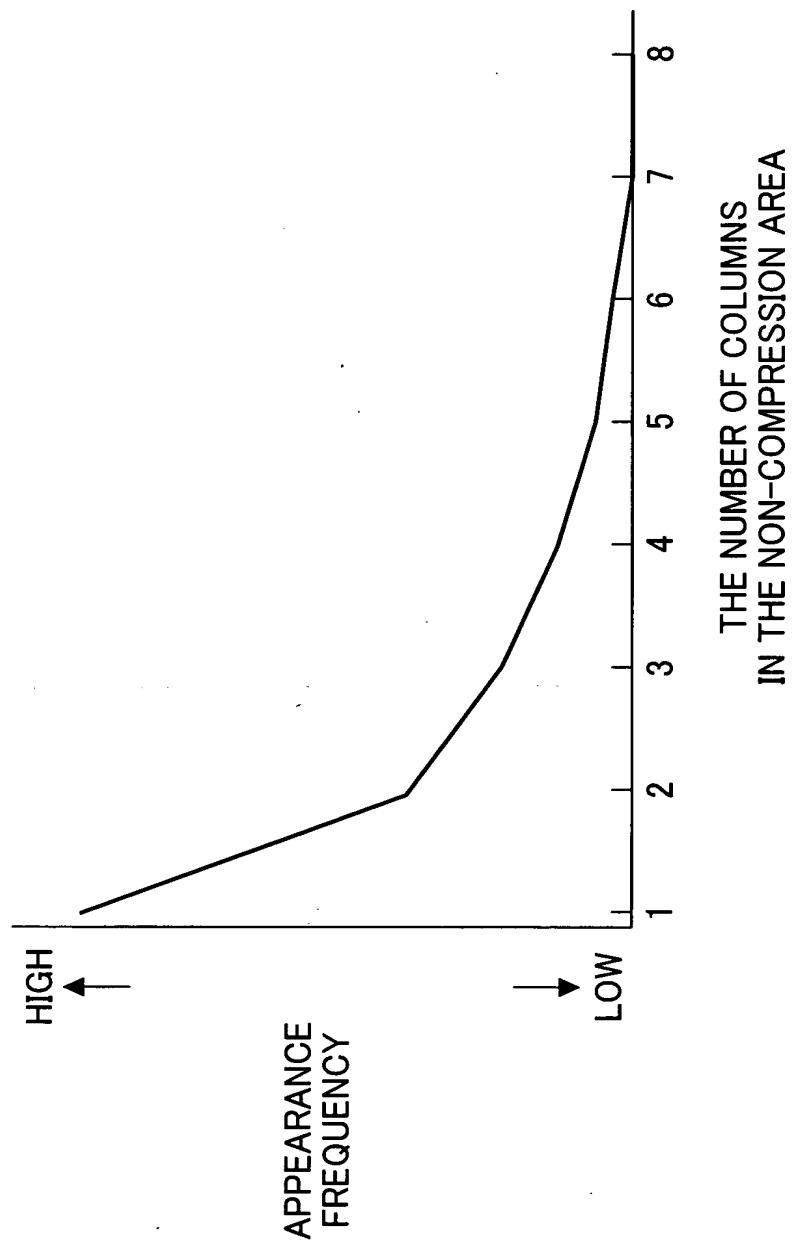


FIG. 7

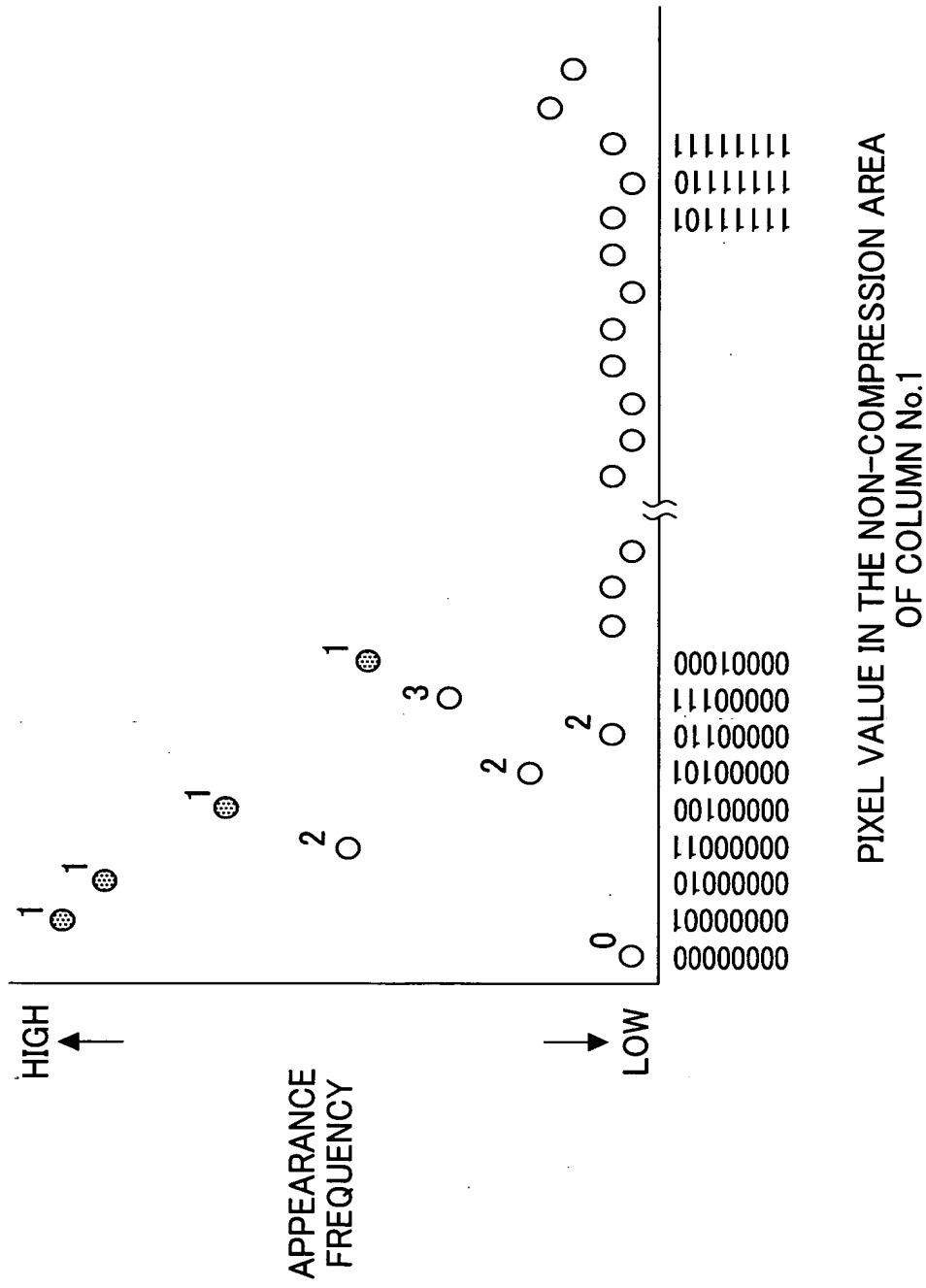


FIG. 8

30

The diagram shows a table with 30 rows. The top row is labeled with the number '30' above a wavy line. The table has two columns: 'PATTERN No.' and 'PATTERN'. The 'PATTERN No.' column lists M1 through M8. The 'PATTERN' column lists binary strings of length 8. A wavy line is drawn along the bottom edge of the table.

PATTERN No.	PATTERN
M1	00000001
M2	00000010
M3	00000100
M4	00001000
M5	00000011
M6	00000111
M7	00000101
M8	00000110

FIG. 9

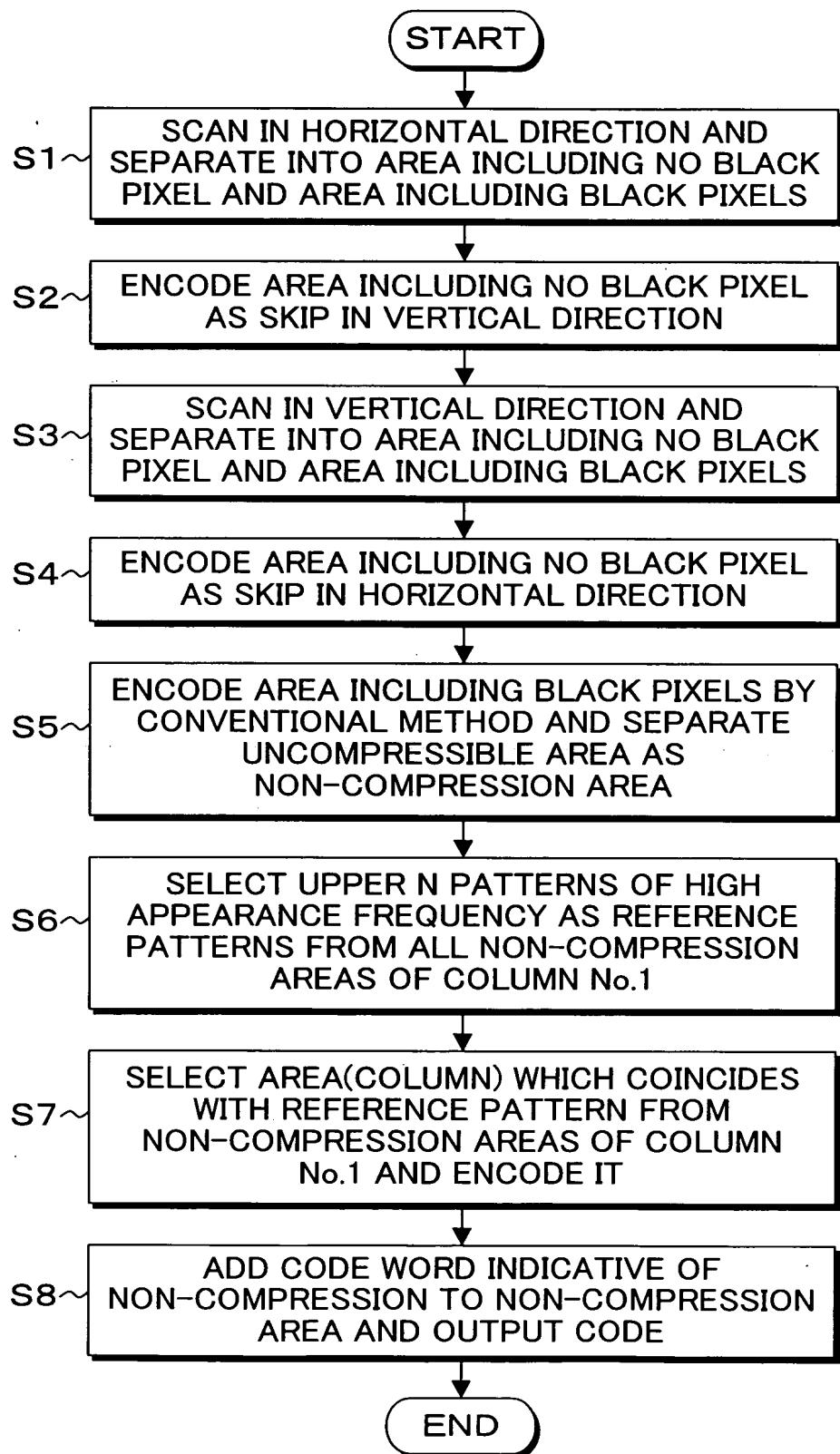


FIG. 10

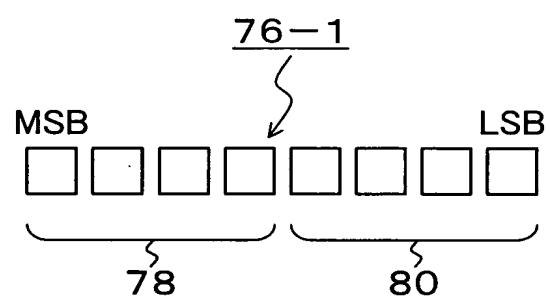


FIG. 11

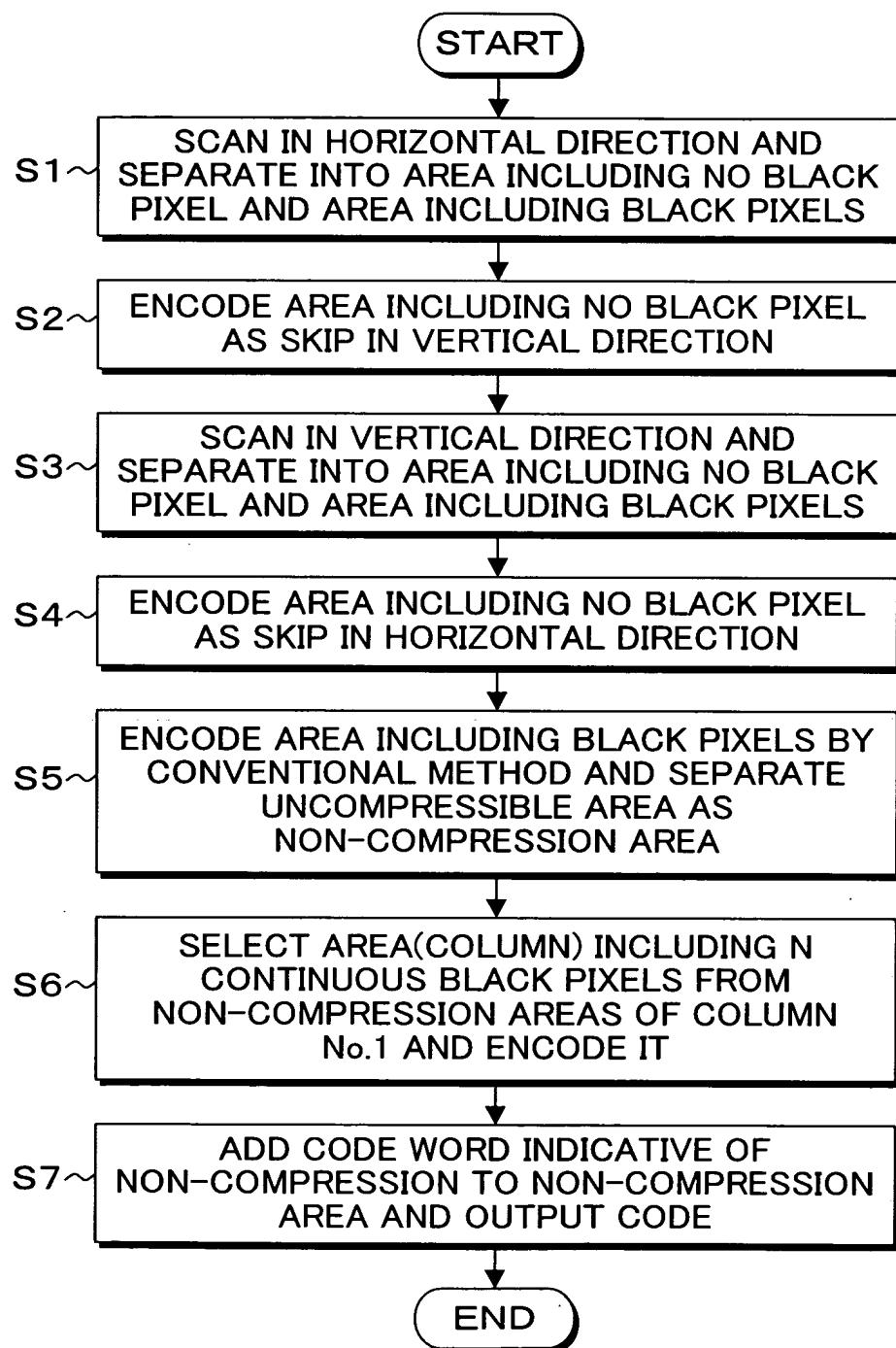
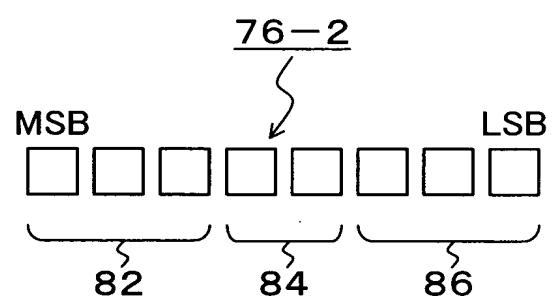
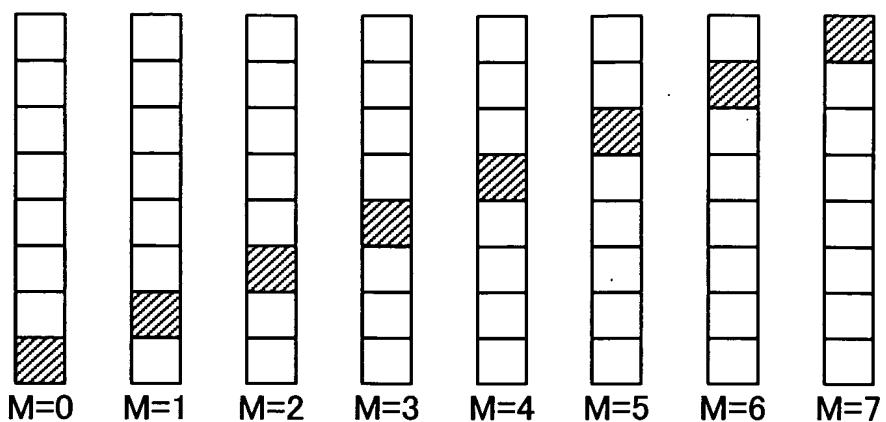


FIG. 12

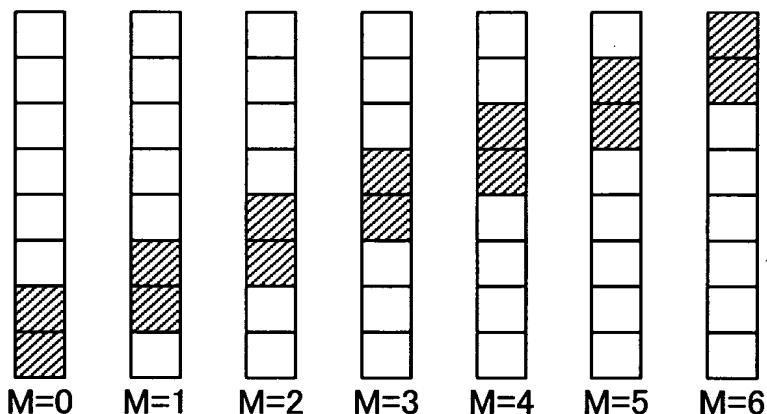


**FIG. 13A**

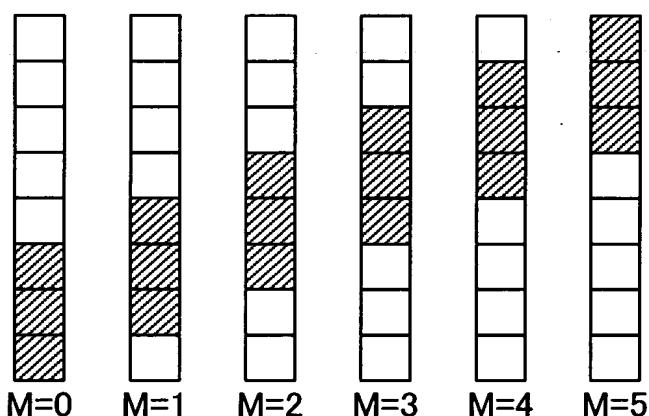
$N=0$   
(THE NUMBER OF  
BLACK PIXELS=1)

**FIG. 13B**

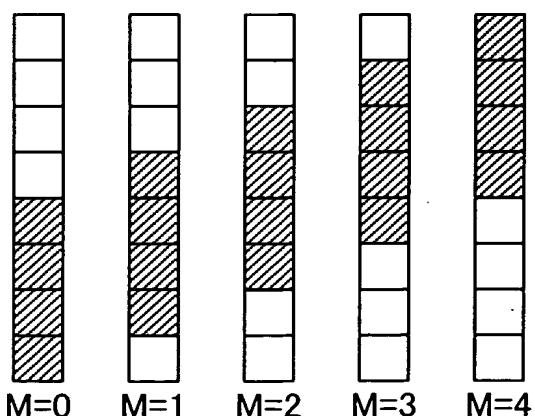
$N=1$   
(THE NUMBER OF  
BLACK PIXELS=2)

**FIG. 13C**

$N=2$   
(THE NUMBER OF  
BLACK PIXELS=3)

**FIG. 13D**

$N=3$   
(THE NUMBER OF  
BLACK PIXELS=4)



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FIG. 14

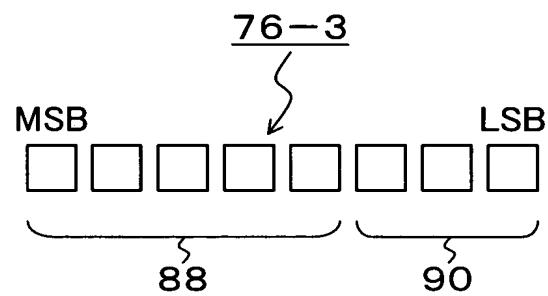


FIG. 15

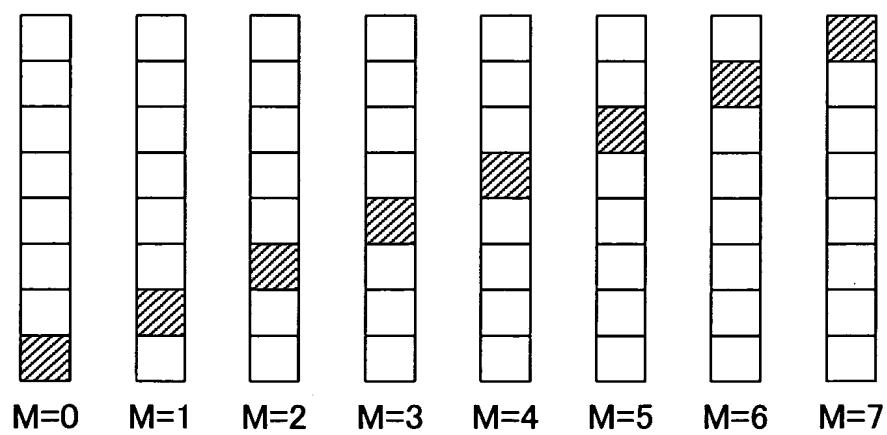


FIG. 16A

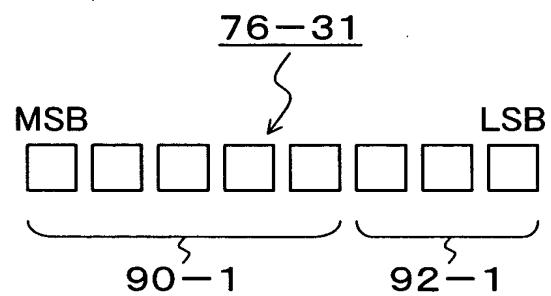
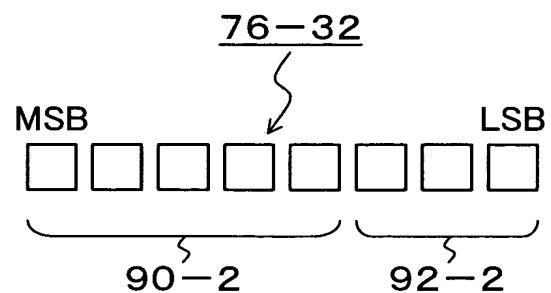
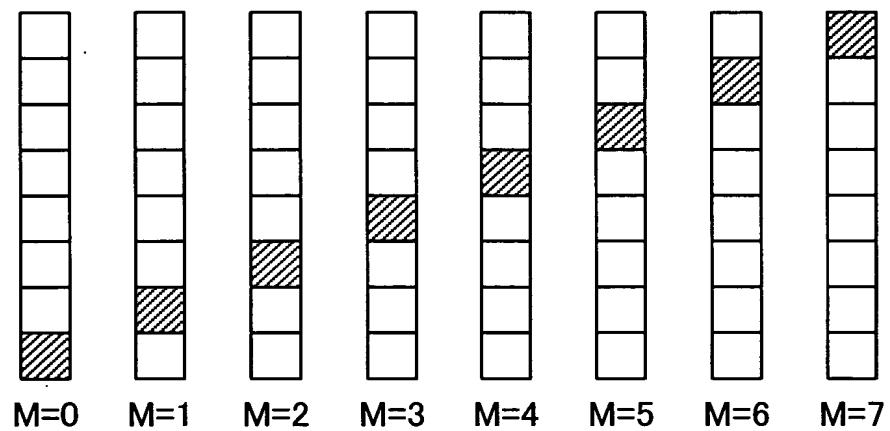


FIG. 16B



**FIG. 17A**

THE NUMBER OF BLACK PIXELS=1



**FIG. 17B**

THE NUMBER OF BLACK PIXELS=2

